PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1888.

PRICE ONE CENT.

STANDARD'S

Peculiar Business Methods of the Big Oil Trust.

No Trace of the Hundreds of Concerns It Has Absorbed.

Discoveries-The Most Important Reports were in the Shape of Loose Memorands Which were Destroyed When Approved-Slight Records of Great Transactions Since 1882-Pumping Secretary Arch-

After ascertaining that there was nothing in the minute book of the Board of Trustees which they cared to conceal, the officers of the Standard Oil Trust offered it for the inspection of a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on General Laws, consisting of Chairman Arnold and Senator Linson.

The sub-committee inspected the book last evening. With reference to the result, Senstor Linson told THE EVENING WORLD reporter that the book was evidently intended to be

The sub-committee had been able to get from it a full list of the companies controlled by the trust, and learned that there was a committee of the board, with vague powers, whose reports were never spread on the

minutes.

As to the question of a report, Senator Ives said that the members of the committee appear to be of the same mind with reference to the character of the report to be made.

Senators Arnold, Coggeshall and Linson made similar statements.

John D. Archbold, Secretary of the Standard Oil Trust was recalled. He testified as to freight discriminations in favor of the Standard Oil Company as shown by the Hepburn report. He also produced a copy of the Trust's by-laws and the properties controlled by it.

Trast's by-laws and the properties controlled by it.

These properties appear to be only the corporations, and as these corporations have swallowed up the properties of hundreds of other corporations, partnerships and individuals, the committee was unable to secure a list of all the properties involved.

Gen. Pryor proceeded to worm a bit of information from the witness.

He showed that the minute-book submitted to the sub-committee by the trust yesterday was but a mere skeleton, and that the information which was desired is contained in another book, in which is set forth at length the reports of committees whose powers are so vaguely referred to in the minute book.

This book contains the reports of the Executive Committee, and, since the abandondonment of that body, the reports of a "proxy committee," consisting of H. M. Plagler, Chas. Prett and John D. Archbold.

Ges. Pryor—Will you produce that book? A. I

Gen, Pryor-Will you produce that book? A. I will consult with counsel before answering.

Choste objected to the production of the ok, but at the suggestion of Chairman Arnold agreed that a sub-committee might

By the by-laws the Executive Committee By the by-laws the Executive Committee as required to keep minutes of its proceedgs. In the minutes of the Board of
rustees there appears the entry at each
teeting of the approval of the minutes of the
xecutive Committee.

Mr. Archbold testified that those minutes
ad been kept in the form of memoranda,
which had been destroyed.

which had been destroyed.

To make this statement appear ridiculous Benator Linson discovered, through his examination of the witness, that the proceedings of this great trust since 1882 is all contained in seventy pages of written matter mostly consisting of by-laws, headings and names of trustees present at meetings.

In answer to a question of Senator Arnold, Mr. Archibald said: "I have sat in the councils of the Standard Oil Company for thirteen years, and I have never in that time heard anything said regarding the trespassing upon the rights of any of its competitors."

Col. Bliss thought this a case of "I'm no

Col. Bliss thought this a case of "I'm no such person; besides, I have no competi-

The Table and Stair Oil-Cloth Association's nonopoly was again taken up, with W. Fowler, commissioner of the trust, on the stand.

A circular issued by this association, which

has already been made public, was offered in evidence and Col. Bliss proceeded to exam-ine the witness as to particulars. To this Senator Langbein objected and in-sinuated that Col. Bliss's line of examination

was favorable to the association.

Col. Bliss submitted that his examination
was against the interests of the trust.

Sensior Langbein—On that point we differ, Col. Bilas—I am happy that we do. Sensior Languein—I regret it, as you are the nator Languein-

This little storm over the Colonel went on with his examination, and showed that the association administers extra-judicial eaths to its salesmen not to sell goods below association prices, and fixed heavy penaities on both members and salesmen for violation of eaths and acreements.

both members and salesmen for violation of oaths and agreements.

The association also fixes the prices at which the production of other than members of the organization may be sold.

Mr. Fowler also testified to the organization of the Wall-Paper Association (now exinct), the American Felting Company, an association of sand-paper manufacturers, and he United Refining Company, which conrols the pitch and tar business.

Robinson Gill testified about a freestone set, known as the Master Stone-Cutters' sociation.

The contumacious John E. Parsons finally

roduced the Sugar Trust agreement, stipu ting that the distribution of the capitaliza e kept sacred.
Bliss announced that the committee

had not had time to investigate these trusts : Lead, lead pencils, carridges and speeds, watche and watch-cases, ciothes wringers, carpets, nails undertakers and c fins, cordage, plated ware tied rails and the hog slaughterers' trust. The committee then announced the inquiry

New Edition of Barnum's Book ok, the "Life or P. T. Harnum, Written by Him-The text, which is brought up to 1888, is pellished by several new full-page illustrations.

price of the book has been reduced from \$1.50

BAYMEN WAGE WAR IN EARNEST.

Twelve of Them Put on Masks and Destroy the Shinnecock Canal Works.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I., Feb. 29.-The baynen of this town, who are bitterly opposed to the opening of a new canal to connect Shinnecock Bay with the ocean, have finally waged war in earnest to defeat the project, buring the winter work has progressed slowly on the new canal. A watchman has been stationed at night to prevent the bay-men from in any way tampering with the

men from in any way tampering with the work.

Last night the watchman was surprised by a band of masked men all armed with shot guns swooping down upon him. They ordered him to leave and threatened him with violence if he did not obey their commands. The watchman, becoming frightened, deserted his post, and the masked men then proceeded to carry out their designs. They worked with shovels and picks all night and succeeded in making an opening and letting the water run out of the bay, thus spoiling all the work performed towards constructing the new canal.

The masked men disappeared before daylight. Their identity is at present unknown. They committed an offense which is punishable by heavy fines and imprisonment. The contractor who has charge of the work of constructing the canal says he will employ

constructing the canal says he will employ detectives to discover the men who took part in the work of destruction. There were about twelve masked men in the party.

A Millionaire Pauper. Warden Marshall Vought, of the City Alms-house, has met many curious people in his career. His story of "A Millionaire Pauper, which begins in THE EVENING WORLD to-mor row, tells of one of his experiences.

GOULD AND SAGE NOT INDICTED.

The Grand Jury's Reasons for Dismissing the Larceny Charges.

The February Grand Jury were dismissed by Judge Cowing, with the thanks of the Court.

Among the papers handed up when they came into court was a statement adopted unanimously of their reasons for not indicting Jay Gould and Russell Sage on the Kan-sas Pacific charges of larceny. In it they

That they have given the case several days careful consideration and have thereby examined all the competent witnesses offered. That they have had the benefit of the assistance and salvice of the District-Attorney and the ruling of Your Honor the Court, and that under such advice and ruling they do not feel warranted in findingan indictment.

THE ALLEGED MYSTERY WOUND UP.

Iorris Had No Money, and, Tired of De ception, Killed Himself. It is about settled now that Robert Morris.

who died in Brooklyn of Paris green poisoning, was a suicide. He had deceived his wife, pretended to have money, used all of hers and was wretched and embarrassed. Charles Dauborn, of 463 West Twenty-third street, who, Morris said, controlled the leg-acy that Morris claimed to have been left, called on Supt. Campbell to-day. He said he never saw Morris. Dauborn is a Spiritualist.

The Bill Has a Unique Feature.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
ALBANY, Feb. 49. —Senator Stadiur in the Senate nd Mr. Reitz in the House to-day introduced the Brewers' High-License bill. It limits saloons to one in 300 population, ranges licenses for liquor from \$100 to \$500, for beer and wine from \$30 to \$100, for groceries \$30 to \$500 and for apotaccaries \$100, with special licenses for places that may aced to be open at all times. It fines \$5 all persons found in salcons inside of the prescribed legal hours. This is its unique feature.

Eight Negroes Murdered in Texas.

HOUSTON, Tex., Feb. 29.—At Spanish Camp, a small village some fifty miles west of this city, i megro cabin was set on fire on Sunday morning, and the inmates shot as they ran from the building. Five were killed and two were burned to death. Another negro was hanged. The tragedy was the outcome of a lawsuit.

Distinguished Visiting Masons St. John's Lodge, No. 6, A. F. and A. M., o Norwalk, Conn., will visit Sagamore Lode, No. 371, at Masonic Temple, Sixth avenue and Twenty-third ireet, this evening and work the third degree. Inited States Treasurer James W. Hyatt, Gov. P. L. Lounsoury and the officers of the Grand Lodge of Connecticut will accompany the visiting lodge.

Mayor Hewitt has vetoed the Board of Alder-men's resolution approving the legislative bill to increase the pay of police sergeants. He says that the Legislature has no business to dictate to the local authorities.

The Mayor's Idea Brought Forward.

[SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.]
ALBANY, Feb. 29.—Senator Cautor presented to day in the upper house the long-anticipated bill prepared at the suggestion of Mayor Hewitt, and inder the direction of the Board of Aldermen, per-nitting the city of New York to build railroads and case them to the New York Central or any other

ompany. Mr. McKenna submitted the same measure in the Assembly.

A memorial from the Board of Aldermen was read begging that the passage of the bill be hastened as speedily as possible.

Closing Quotations.

| Canadian Pacific 06% | 0.036 | 0614 | 003 |
|---|--------|---------|-------|
| Central Pacific 29% | 20% | 3994 | 293 |
| Clave., Col., Cis. & Ind 50 | 90 | 50 | DQ. |
| Ches. & Ohio 21 pfd 4 | 2.4 | | - 4 |
| Chic., Burl. & Quincy 124% | 124% | 124 | 134 |
| Chicago & Northwest 108 | 10837 | 107% | 1074 |
| Chie., Mil. & St. Paul | 77% | 7036 | 768 |
| Chic., Mil. & St. Paul pfd 110% | 115% | 110% | 1.155 |
| Chic., Rock is, & Pac 113 | 113 | 112% | 1123 |
| Cnic. & Eastern Illinois 41% | 41% | 41% | 413 |
| Cot. & Hocking Val 2116 | 2136 | 2136 | 213 |
| Col. & Hocking Coal 26% | 26% | 25 | 25 |
| Colorado Coal & Iron 37 | 37 | 31636 | 365 |
| Del., Lack & Western 1:9% | 13934 | 139 | 135 |
| Dei. & Hustson. 108 | 100 | 108 | 10% |
| Denver & Rio Grands 1914 | 19% | 1914 | 195 |
| Denver & Rio Grande ufd 50 | DO: | 49.56 | 41/3 |
| E. Tenn., Va. & Ga | 1974 | 974 | 97 |
| E. Tenn., Va. & Ga 24 pfd., 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 |
| Fort Worth & Denver City 4314 | 433% | 46.26 | 433 |
| Louisville & Nashville bifa | 5774 | 3636 | 563 |
| Lake Spore 914 | 91% | 100% | \$ 17 |
| Lane beite d West en pref 45% | 4016 | 4.5 | 45 |
| Manhattan Consol 50% | 80% | 90% | \$03 |
| Minneapolis & St. Louis 6 % | | 634 | 63 |
| Missouri Pacific 84% | 8434 | 81 | 54 |
| Missouri, Kaussa & Texas 141; | 34% | 1434 | 145 |
| New Jerney Contral 81's | 81% | 1917 | 801 |
| New York Central 107 | 10756 | 106% | 1063 |
| New York & New England 37% N. Y., Lake Krie & Western 26 | 97.96 | 36% | 2013 |
| N. Y., Lake Erie & Western 26 | 26 | 30 | 245 |
| N. Y., Lake Erie & West pfd. 5856 | 10036 | 57 | 57 |
| Norfolk & Western pfd 44 4 | #136 | \$13.36 | 4283 |
| Northern Pacific pfd 64% | # 176 | 6436 | 645 |
| Obio & Minnesippi 104 | 2310 | 97% | 2013 |
| Oregon Railway & Nav 93 | 93 | 9.1 | 93 |
| Oregon Transcontinental 21 | 201 | 21 | 21 |
| Oregon Improvement 50 | 10 | 60 | R: |
| Oregon Short Lane 1736 | 1776 | 37.79 | 177 |
| Encountry At | 714.7% | 214.7% | 34 |
| Philadelphia & Heading 60% | 40% | 64.16 | 01 |
| Pint out | 105 | 1694 | 104 |
| Rienmend & West Point Ter., 24% | 25.76 | 2356 | 23 |
| Rich. & West Point Ter. pfd. 67 | 97 | 90.26 | 60 |
| Texas Pacific 25% | 2036 | 2974 | 24 |
| Tenn. Coal & Iron 80% | 1000 | 30% | 30 |
| Union Pacific b572 With the L. A Pacific 13% | 0078 | 80% | 50 |
| Walman, et L. & Pacific 13% | 1336 | 32356 | 13 |

London and Liverpool Clothing Company, will be able to continue the sale of remaining winter stock on fisturday next, March J.

SQUIRE'S LETTER IN COURT.

MR. DOS PASSOS ALLOWS MR. COCKRAN TO TAKE A LOOK AT IT.

The Presecution Perstalling the Defense's Argument that the Letter Had Been Destroyed - Flynn's Ownership of Squire Described-Mr. Dos Passes's First Criminal Case—the Court-Room Crowded.

Violets that had bloomed long before the spring adorned the left coat lappels of Lawvers Howe and Hummel when they appeared in the Oyer and Terminer Court this morning to proceed with their part of the Rollin M. Squire and Maurice B. Flynn conspiracy trial.

The gentlemen both came early. So did their clients. Mr. Howe pressed his hand gently on Mr. Squire's brow, and was apparently satisfied that the temperature was all that it should be.

Then he and the others settled themselves Then he and the others settled themselves in their seats, and presently Judge Lawrence appeared behind the bench. Ex-Judge Dittenhoefer and Congressman Bourke Cockran, of the counsel for the defense, were present. Ex-Judge Noah Davis also appeared, which was more than he did yesterday. District-Attorney Fellows entered the room a few moments after the crier had sung his usual

recitative.

The roll of the jury was called at 10.41, and immediately afterwards Mr. Cockran assured the Court that he was ready to proceed. Assistant District-Attorney Dos Passos opened the entertainment by assuring the jurymen of his confidence in their ability to understand the case and decide it justly and importially.

impartially.

The safeguards for the public and for the accused which are supposed to rest in and about the great American jury system formed the subject for the assistant district-attorney's continued peroration.

As Mr. Dos Passos filled in his periods spectators gradually filled in the court-room seats, and when the attorney finally begun to talk of the indictment he had a large audience.

He took up the sixteenth count of the in-He took up the sixteenth count of the indictment against Squire and Flynn, the same count which Judge Lawrence so strongly passed upon last Friday.

This count charges conspiracy to obstruct or prevent the administration of the law through the office of Commissioner of Public Works.

Several of the jurymen were detected list

Several of the jurymen were detected fat-ening while this count of the indictment was being read, and all of them listened to the reading of Squire's celebrated letter to Flynn of Dec. 26, 1884, in which Squire promised, if confirmed in the office of Com-missioner of Public Works, to hold the place and its patronage only subject to Flynn's ap-proval.

The prosecution had got to prove first, the conspiracy, the attorney said. Then it had to go another step and prove that in furtherance of the conspiracy the defendants com-

to go another step and prove that in turtherance of the conspiracy the defendants committed some overtact.

Then it must still go another step and
show that the agreement was entered into
with some corrupt motive. That was the
marrow of the case.

Under the letter of Dec. 26 and its promises
Mr. Dos Passos described the absolute control which Flynn had over Squire. "He
owned him from the crown of his head to the
sole of his foot," said the prosecutor. "It
was true that Squire held the office, but Flynn
held the officer."

Mr. Dos Passos promised the jury that the
prosecution would prove the transactions in
the alleged conspiracy, including Squire's
visit to Mavor Edson.

Mr. Dos Passos apologized for the length
of his address. "This is my first effort in a
criminal case." said he. "I hope it won't be
a bad one; I don't want it to be, and I want
to get all the facts down."

Mr. Dos Passos said that a portion of the
defense would be based on an allegation that
that celebrated letter of Dec. 26 had been
destaoyed and its agreements cancelled; but
he affirmed that the letter still existed and

destaoyed and its agreements cancelled; but he affirmed that the letter still existed and the prosecution held it as it was written. He drew the letter from his pocket, showed it to the jury and allowed Mr. Cockran to take it, as he said, "with pleasure."

Mr. Dos Passos finished his address at 12.80 p. M. Col. Fellows said that ex-Mayor Edson would be the first witness called.

At a late hour Chamberlain I vins went the stand and identified Squire's famous letter to Flynn of December, 1884.

Col. Fellows tried to prove by a conversation which Mr. Ivins had with Flynn in 1898 that the latter received the letter, but Mr. Cockran objected, and a big legal fight ensued.

sucd.

A crisis arose when Col. Fellows admitted that, unless he was allowed to introduce Mr. Ivins's testimony, the prosecution's case was lost and he was out of court. The point will have to be decided before anything can be

* A Millionaire Pauper," by Warden Marshall Yought, of the City Almshouse, will interest our readers. The first part will appear in THE EVEN-

Racing at Guttenburg. Following are the results of to-day's races at Gut-

tenburg:
First Hace—Five furlongs. Won by Little Emily,
King Bird second, Harry Brown third. Time, 1.06.
Second Hace—Three-quarters of a mile. Won by
John Mullon, Gulnare second, title Mickey third.
Time, 1.19%.
Inited Hace—Thace-quarters of a mile. Won by
Daly Oas; 1012xy Brunette, 2d; Warren Lewis, 3d.
Time, 1.21% enburg:

Robert Luddington, forty-eight years old, of Toronto, Canada, is at Police Headquarters awaiting extradition on a charge of forging a memorandum of Ellis & Co., of Toronto, and also forging the firm's name to a check for \$600.

Isaac Barnett, aged nineteen of 195 Allen street, and employed by H. Goodwin, hat manufacturer at 163 Greene street, fell through the elevator shaft from the sixth floor to the cellar this morning. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. It is ex-pected that he will die.

Large Fire in Salamanca.

ISPECIAL TO THE WORLD. I SALAMANCA, N. Y:, Feb. 29. -The Opers-Hous block, together with several stores and private regidences, was burned this morning. The loss is about \$75,000; insurance, \$35,000.

Passed Over Gov. Green's Veto,

SPECIAL TO THE WORLD, 1 TRENTON, Feb. 20. -The House of Assembly has passed the High License Local Option bill over the Governor's veto after a debate of three hours. Walter Lloyd Smith's Nomination.

ALBANY, Feb. 29.—Gov. Hill this morning nominated Waiter Lloyd Smith, of Eimira, to be Justice of the Supreme Court in the Sixth District.

London and Liverpool Clothing Company, 56 AND SS Howgay, will open their store on Saturday next, March 3, when they will continue the sale of their remaining stock of winter dictings.

REV. DR. WARD RUN OVER.

Severe Accident to the Editor of "The

The Rev. Dr. William H. Ward, of New ark, the editor of the Independent, met with a serious accident this morning. He was on his way to his office, at 251 Broadway, and had landed at the Barclay street ferry, when he was knocked down by a heavy truck or

the bridge and run over. The hind wheels of the vehicle passed directly over his body, and when picked up he was unconscious. An ambulance was summoned and he was taken to Chambers Street Hospital, where he was soon restored to

onsciousness.

It was found that three ribs had been roken—one on the left side and two on the

right.

It is thought that he can be removed this afternoon to his home in Newark.

The Rev. Dr. Ward, who is more than sixty years of age, has been connected with the editorial staff of the Independent for more than twenty-one years, and for ten years has been editor in chief.

The driver of the truck was arrested by policemen of the Steamboat Squad. He was Peter Ruty, of 89 Clinton street.

FLAMES IN SOUTH WILLIAM STREET.

Drugs, Whiskey and a Building Damaged by an Unexplained Fire.

Nellie Stack was arranging soap labels in he office of Liebman & Butler, importers of lrugs, at 22 South William street, this morn-

drugs, at 22 South William street, this morning, when she found that the floor near the stove was on fire. She rushed out of the room erying "Fire!" Sergt, Halpin, of the the Old Slip police, turned in an ala:m.

Chris Flynn, the porter, rushed into the office, and in trying to smother the flames with his coat, his hair, mustache and eyelrows vere singed. Then he gave up the job and left the building.

He had no sooner reached the street than a loud noise was heard. Upon investigation it was found that a barrel of bay rum had exploded.

oloded.
The building was badly damaged. The loss is estimated at \$30,000, chiefly on the stock of Liebman & Butler and of Phelan & Duval, wholesale dealers in whiskey on the first

THE INTERSTATE INVESTIGATION.

Agent Donne and Commissioner Plerson of the Witness Stand.

The investigation into the workings of the Castle Garden railway pool was continued by the Interstate Commerce Committee to-day. Charles F. Donne, agent of the pool at Castle Garden, resumed his testimony. He said that the immigrant service of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad had been greatly improved during the past year.

Pool Commissioner Samuel F. Pierson gave testimony concerning the formation of the pool for the protection of the immigrant against sharpers and irresponsible persons.

From the City Almshouse.

The scenes in the City Almshouse give the cur many strange stories, Warden Marshall Vought has taken one of them and told his experience with " A Millionaire Pauper." THE EVEN-ING WORLD to-morrow will contain the first part,

Must Pay Even if He Won't Take It. J. Pollock, a Broadway carriage dealer, sued James Simon, a merchant, of 607 Lexington avenue, James Simon, a merchant, of 667 Lexington avenue, in the Third District Court, to recover \$75 for a light wagon. Mr. Simon pleaded his own case. He testified that the wagon did not have an extra seat and an extra step which he had ordered, and was delivered five days after the specified time, and that in the mean time he had bought another wagon. The wagon has been all this time in the Long Island RR, storagehouse, the plaintiff refusing to take it back, and the defendant declining to receive it. Decision was given in favor of Mr. Pollock.

Grammar School No. 10's New Flag. Chairman of the Board of School Trustees of the Chairman of the Board of School Trustees of the Friteenth Ward, was presented this morning to Grammar School No. 10 by Miss Alice Pine and Mr. Emerson Foote, trustees of the ward. Advesses were made by Miss Pine, Mr. Foote and Mr. John T. Maguire, the Frincipal. "The American Flag" was recited in concert by the twenty-five pupils of the third class. Mrs. C. A. Morgan, teacher, and "The Star-Spangled Banner was sung with fine effect.

Miss Brackett to Address Workingwomen The fitteenth meeting of the Workingwomen's Society will be held to-morrow evening, March 1, at Cooper Union. The principal address will be made by Miss Anna C. Brackett, the well-known made by Miss Anna C. Brackett, the well-known teacher and writer on educational matters. Miss Brackett was for several years President of the Normal Codlege for teachers at St. Louis. A dis-cussion in the interests of labor will follow the ad-dress. All women interested in the question of women's industrial condition are requested to at-

Two Pavorites of the Old Fire Laddles. Dr. W. H. Webber, an old-time volunteer fire-man and member of all the Volunteer Firemen's man and member of all the volunteer Premer's massociations of this city, has presented to the Association of Veteran Firemen of Harlem a magnificent life-size oil painting of Jenny Linu and a steel engraving of ex-Chief Englineer H rry Howard, of the old Volunteer Fire Department, in full uniform. The portraits may be seen at the freadquorters, 192 East One Hundred and Twenty-first street, any evening after 7 o'clock.

No Fishing for Holmann's Property. Judge Barrett to-day dismissed the order for the examination of Louis Sternberger, the banker, as to what money or property he had belonging to the father of Josef Hofmann. Mr. Sternberger had given a certificate that he held no such property, and the order was dismissed on application of his counsel, D. Soils Hitterband, on the ground that it was in the nature of a ticket for a fishing excur-

The Egyptian Monarch's Missing Stores. William Smith, ship's storekeeper of the steamhip Egyptian Monarch, and Michael Driscoll, freman, were remanded at the Jefferson Market Court this morning on a charge of steeling ship's stores. Third Engineer Hansen had overheard a conversation between Smith and Driscoll about disposing of the stolen property, and this led to their arrest.

A Swede, known to his feilow-workmen as Andy fell from the clevated railway structure near the corner of Sands and Fullon streets, Brookiyn, at 9 o'clock this morning. A heavy p.ne sick jell with him. It is feared that he is mortally hurl.

Slightly Warmer and Fair.



Washisatos, Pec. 22. —
Weather indications:
For Connecticut—slightly
scarmer, Jair weather; warmer, fair weather; With to Fresh variable Per Eastern Nets York

ing variable. The Weather To-Day. Indicated by Blakery's tele-thermometer-loss. 1887 9 188

SOME STEAM UP.

Eastern Engineers Are Moving the Burlington Trains.

Powderly's Letter Causes a Reversal of Labor Sentiment.

blef Arthur Declines to Talk of the Manifesto, but Seems Pleased-The C., B. & Q. Officials are Confident of Victory-The Fast Mail Left as Usual this Morning. and Other Trains Reported to be Moving Several Engines Meet with Mishape From Unknown Causes-A Militia Company Called Out in Kansas City.

CHICAGO, Feb. 29.—The new engineers from the East are manning C., B. and Q. locomoives this morning and nearly full passenger service is in operation.

Fast mail left on time, but had only two ost-office coaches.

Powderly's letter has caused a revulsion of entiment among the local Knights, and committees of Brotherhood men are circulating papers with marked copies to show to Eastern Knights to endeavor to induce them to return.

The railroad officials refuse to talk about the letter, except to say that they don't care what Powderly does; they can get plenty of

Arthur seemed pleased as he read it, but declined to discuss it until he had conferred with others of his party.

CHICAGO, Feb. 29. Several C., B. and Q. ngines met with mishaps this morning at the Canal street depot. The cylinder heads were blown out in some unaccountable manner. The company blame the strikers, and the latter retaliate by stating that they are peaceful.

The prospect of a settlement is as far distant as ever. Despatches from points on the main lines and branches of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy road are all of the same tenor.

They show that the movement of freight trains has ceased. No attempts in that direction are being made by the company. Passenger trains are being run on many of the lines, but with great irregularity. On some lines men cannot be found to man the ngines, and even passenger traffic has been

The Brotherhood engineers remain firm, and the men at the throttle vesterday were, as a rule, shop hands, master mechanics, yardmen and others of little or no experience. As a result the running of trains was attended with great difficulty.

Notices have been posted at all leading points notifying the strikers that unless they apply for work by noon to-day they may consider themselves discharged from the company's employ.

An almost perfect absence of violent methods on the part of the strikers is reported. In McCook, Neb., however, a non-union engineer and his fireman were seriously assaulted. The company, fearing further vio-

lence, called upon the Governor for troops to preserve order. In Kansas City a militia company has been ordered to hold itself in readiness, but there

nas been no disturbance there. A large body of Pinkerton's men have been ent to various points in Nebraska, and in some cities extra policemen have been sworn in. This however is for the prevention of disorder, and not in consequence of it.

Details are given of a serious accident at Fulton Junction. Ill., caused by an incompetent man at the throttle.

At all points the strikers manifest firmness and hopefulness and are confident their de-

and hopefulness and are confident their de-mands will be acceded to.

There has been some talk of other reads being involved in the strike, but nothing has being involved in the strike, but nothing has occurred in that direction thus far.

Over one hundred engineers are reported to be on their way from the East to take the places of strikers, but it is not known here whether they are Knights of Labor or not. The Evening Wonlin correspondent made his usual visit to Chief Arthur this morning. He had just demolished a square meal and

was in good spirits.

Mr. Arthur was asked: "Is there any likelihood of a speedy settlement of your difficulties with the Burlington road, Mr. Arthur? "I can't tell you." he answered. "It all rests with Mr. Stone and Mr. Perkins." "Have you seen any of those gentlemen

to-day ?"
No. sir." "Have you met any other railroad offi-

"Have you met any other railroad officials?"

"I have been introduced to several gentlemen, but I cannot tell you the purport of their vist."

"What are the prospects of other roads becoming involved in this strike?"

"They will not become involved at all if they preserve a strict neutrality. By that I mean that they shall in no way attempt to assist the Burlington road, either in its freight or passenger business. I have already received assurances that they would not interfere.

"As long as they preserve the strict neutrality which they have promised there is no danger whatever that this strike will spread to other systems. That is all I have to say."

Twenty-five well-dressed, gentlemanly-appearing men, accompanied by several Pinkerton detectives, walked into the rotunda of the Briggs House this morning shortly after

the Briggs House this morning shortly after 1 o'clock.

A heavy-set individual acted as leader and informed the clerk that a party of twenty-five wanted accommodations for the night. This was the first contingent of the late Reading strikers, the successors of the present C., B. and Q. striking engineers.

Their arrival marks an important epoch in

what promises to be a great contest between rival labor organizations.

With a few exceptions, the new-comers re-tired immediately after their arrival. The others spent an hour in writing letters. A quiet, intelligent appearing man was approached. He did not desire to be interviewed and had no hesitation in saying so.

A cross-examination developed the following story: "We are the advance guard," ing story: "We are the advance guard," said he, "of a small army of engineers, who will fill the places of the Burlington strikers.
"We were not selected by any agents of the C. B. and Q., but are some of the men who were made the victims of the Reading.



THE MODERN GIANT-SLAYER. Championing the People's Cause Agains the Corporation Oppressors.

strike. I am not empowered to speak for the others, but I intend to go to work to-morrow

others, but I intend to go to work to-morrow morning."

"What is the general feeling of the Knights of Labor throughout the East in relation to this strike?"

"They desire the defeat of the Brotherhood. I am not here as a Knight of Labor, but as a first-class mechanic out of work. A Brotherhood man is now running my machine, and if I pass examination to-morrow I expect to return the compliment. In doing so I shall not consider myself a 'scab,' but shall hold that I am fulfilling my duty to myself and to my family. The Brotherhood started this fight and must stand the responsibility."

"Are there more engineers from the Reading road who feel as you do?"

"You bet your life there are. The Read-

You bet your life there are. The Read-"You bet your lite there are. The Reading engineers went on a strike in company with 40,000 miners, who were the only supports of thousands of families.

"When the result was trembling in the balance the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers came forward and filled our places. They claim that it was done as individuals. Perhaps it was. We are here as individuals."

"You have not heard that the Knights of labor have dealered war against the strikers.

labor have declared war against the strikers, feel sorry for the striking engineers of the C., B. and Q. as a fellow-craftsman, but I have no use for their organization."
Speculative circles are panicky. Everything having a commercial value is being af-

thing having a commercial value is being affected.
That staid old concern, the Union Stock-Yards Company has undergone a change. Several blocks of its stock are on the market. Nathaniel Thayer, the Boston magnate and President of the concern, is in telegraphic communication with General Manager John B. Sherman. Both are uneasy.
The loss to the company is enormous. The Burlington division of the stock yards is deserted, and the 500 men there employed are doing nothing but drawing their salaries.
Along the line of the road are dozens of trains loaded with stock,
Grand Chief Wilkinson, of the Brakemen's Union, and Grand Chief Monaghan, of the Switchmen's Brotherhood, called upon Chief Arthur.

Arthur.
They were closeted with him upward of an hour.

It was decided by both to issue instructions to their orders requesting the men to attend strictly to their legitimate duties. In other

Galessum, Ill., Feb. 29.—The Burlington depot and yard are now under police surveillance. The depot is kept locked, and no one save passengers and those having business with the company is admitted.

Thirteen passenger trains arrived here and fourteen departed, out of the scheduled thirty-two arriving and thirty-two departing. These included trains from Quincy, Burlington, Peoria and Chicago and trains to those points.

oints.

Eight of the outgoing engines had competent engineers.

The railroad officials are highly pleased over the result of the day's work. The situa-tion is deemed so encouraging that a pro-clamation is posted in conspicatous places, saying that all strikers who do not report for

duty by noon may consider themselves dis-charged and call on the master mechanic for their pay.

The officers report that several of the old nen have now declared their intention of returning.
A copy of the proclamation was read at the largely attended mass-meeting of the strikers. The leaders say that it is intimidation—the

The leaders say that it is intimidation—the same game that made the engineers weaken in 1877—that it will have no effect, and that not a man of them will yield.

Kansas Cirv. Feb. 29.—At noon to-day every striking engineer and fireman was discharged from the furlington system. Three trains guarded by police have left the city to-day, and none have arrived.

The situation remains unchanged. A meeting will be held this afternoon by the engineers to consider a general strike.

ing will be held this afternoon by the en-gineers to consider a general strike.

Private so, Pa., Feb. 29.—Two hundred Knights of Labor engineers went through here this morning to take the places of strikers on the C., B. and Q. They say they will break up the strike unless Arthur calls the Brotherhood men off the Reading and New York elevated locomotives.

BOUND FOR THE C., B. AND Q.

Engineers of High and Low Degree Still Rallying to the Aid of the Burlington. The agents of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Kailroad, who are recruiting to fill the places of the striking locomotive en-

gineers, claimed this morning that they had

warded 200 competent men from New York

thus far.
Mr. Hamilton was busy receiving applications at 61 Broadway to day, showing that the supply has not yet been exhausted. A great number of the applicants are evi-dently not engineers, and never will be, but they think they see a chance to get a job, or, at least, a free trip to the West at the expense of the C., B, and Q.

This class is in the majority, but there are besides them many experienced men among those who have been engaged.

The LONDON AND LIVERPOOL CLOTHING COMPARY, 86 and 88 Howery, will, as usual, display their entire spring stock on Saturday, March 11.

Senators and "The Evening World's" Half-Holiday Petition.

OVER 20,000 NAMES

They See Now that the People Are Against a Repeal.

n Exhibition in the Senate Chamber, and

Manapolist Walker Gives It a Passing Glance as It Is Spread Over Senates Reilly's Desk-Other Senators Examine It Closely and Find that It Is " A Genuine Petition "-Formally Presented. [SPECIAL TO THE WORLD.] ALBANY, Feb. 29 .- The three-mile long pe-

tition of THE EVENING WORLD against the repeal of the Saturday Half-Holiday law was carried into the Senate Chamber this morning and placed on the deak of Senator Edvard F. Reilly. The nuge roll attracted the attention of the

enators, and many of them examined it.

Senator Pierce, of Brooklyn, unrolled bout a yard of the petition and remarked: It looks like a genuine petition and I mus say that it is the largest petition I ever saw," Several rural Senators who are in favor of the repeal wanted to know if the petition had been rolled on a bose carriage. They were astonished when informed that there were 20,000 genuine signatures of workingmen and

Senator Murphy explained to many of his olleagues that over 7,000 people had taken colleagues that over 7,000 people had taken the trouble to sign the blank form of protest published in The Evenino World, place it in an envelope and pay two cents postage in sending it to The Evenino World.

"When people do that," said Senator Murphy to Senator Robertson, "they are sincere and earnest in their protest against repeal of the Saturday Half-Holiday law. This is one of the largest and most representative petitions I have ever seen."

The other 13,000 signatures come from labor and trade organizations.

business men on the petition.

The other 13,000 signatures come from labor and trade organizations.

Senator Robertson glanced at the roll, which occupied all the space on Senator Reilly's desk, and walked back to his seat.

The Senators who gave only side glances at this petition were Walker, who introduced the repeal bill, Vedder and Erwin. They are always found on the side of corporations, and they never listen to the appeals of honest labor.

The petition was formally presented to the Senate at 12.45 o'clock this afternoon.
Senator Reilly said: 'I have the honor to present a petition' against the repeal of the Saturday Half-Holiday law. It con-

tains the names of 20,000 persons collected within five days by The Evening Wolld, of New York.

"In it are included the protests of all the New York labor and trades unions, representstrictly to their legitimate duties. In other words, a peremptory command was given that if any of the Burlington officials called upon either the brakemen, switchmen or conductors to act as pilots, fifremen or ongmeers the grand officers would not tolerate that under penalty of expulsion from the order.

Chief of Police Hubbard has just received a message from Manager Stone. Its contents have not been given out. However, the Chief has ordered all the reserves on duty.

It is now said that the Pennsylvania engineers are growing restless and are on the verge of joining with the Burlington men.

The situation is becoming critical.

Galersume, Ill., Feb. 29. The Burlington depot and yard are now under police surveil.

that the Senate and Assembly will not disappoint that hope."
Senator Rellly's speech was attentively listened to, especially by a delegation of workingmen employed in the Capitol who were in
the gallery.

When the Senator had finished his speech
he handed an immense roll of paper to a page,
who with much difficulty carried it to the
Clerk's desk.

The retition was presented in good time.

Clerk's desk.

The petition was presented in good time, as the legislators who want the bill repealed are conspiring to rush the measure through.

The Senate Repeal bill is now in order of third reading and is likely to be called up any lay. Senator Walker, however, will not move it

until he has enough members present to pass it. He is very confident that the Repeal bill will go through the Senate. The Assembly Repeal bills will come up for debate next Tuesday.

There are strong hopes of the bill being deteated in the House. The workingmen have more friends in the Assembly than in the Senate. A dozen or more Republican members represent labor constituencies.

THE SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY LAW.

The Evening World" Appeal Receiving Many Signatures Among Working People.

THE EVENING WORLD appeal to the mempers of the Legislature urging that the Saturday Half-Holiday law be left as it is, at least until it has had a fair trial, has been given a wide circulation among the working people of this city and the vicinity, and is receiving many signatures. Copies of the petition containing spaces for signatures may be obtained at the office of THE EVENING WORLD.

Saturday Half Holiday. to the Editor of The Evening World: I must praise the efforts of THE EVENING

WORLD for what it is doing to better the condition of the toiling masses. I for one will place my name on the roll of honor as a pro-test against the repeal of the Half-Holiday law, though it does not affect me at present. Let The World blaze forth for justice; let Let The World blaze forth for justice: let that be its law of action without faltering, and it will ultimately be finding itself gradually battling for human rights and of supreme importance to the human race—that which is leading men to think about the economic distribution of things that labor has created. This problem will and must be settled in the near future. Liberty is what the people demand—liberty to employ their heads and hands; liberty to be men; liberty in that broad sense where they can use their powers to its fullest development, and wherever we can make all people free to this extent there will be no poverty, no despair, no suicides, will be no poverty, no despair, no suicides, no poor houses, no criminals; that is, the tendency will be to lessen these. So strike hard and sharp for justice.

240 East Che Hundred and Twenty-first